

## <u>Chapter 45</u> <u>Fortified Muscats</u>

Muscat (number of varieties) = low-med acid/perfumed aromas of orange blossom/rose/grape Climate: warm with some cooling influence (to preserve aroma)

2 styles: (1) youthful and unaged - (2) fully developed after extended period of ageing

Youthful, unaged Muscats	<ul> <li>Med-gold/floral/aromatic/sweet (rarely luscious)</li> <li>Muscat de Beaumes-de-Venise (S. Rhone)         <ul> <li>Grapes picked ripe + healthy (no drying or varietal flavours masked)</li> <li>After crushing, juice usually in contact with skin (for aromatic richness/intensity)</li> <li>Fermentation is cool - stopped by fortification with 96% abv grape spirit = sweet wine</li> <li>Stored in inert vessels before bottling (no oxygen contact)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Fully-developed, aged Muscats	<ul> <li>Amber → brown/sweet → luscious</li> <li>Rutherglen (Aus) - luscious style         <ul> <li>Grapes picked when ripe + healthy (some raisining prior to picking for complexity - but must beware excessive rain can ruin Muscat aroma).</li> <li>Fermentation on skins. If luscious - fortification may take place when wine at 2% abv.</li> <li>Oxidative ageing (can last for decades)</li> <li>Old wood (new wood ruins grape aroma) + large oak vessels</li> <li>Age, wines amber → brown. Develop oxidative aromas. Some old wines may have young wine blended for aromatic lift before bottling.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>